TASK 7: BYZANTINE TIMELINE

- You make work with a partner or group of 3 people for this assignment.
 - Only one timeline is required for submission per partnership / group.
- Place the following dates and events listed below on your time line.
 - Be able to explain each event. This may mean that you will need to look up definitions or events on the computer or in the text.
 - o Provide a colored illustration for each item on your timeline.
 - You may use white paper provided by Ms. Ahonen or paper that you and / or your group provides. You may not use notebook paper.

• 700-323 BCE

- o 667 BCE: founded by Greek named Byzas; becomes a major port
- o 590 BCE: city destroyed by Persian; Darius 1
- o 479 BCE city rebuilt by Spartans
- o 479-340 BCE: city was fought over by Athens and Sparta
- o 336-323 BCE: Alexander the Great in charge

• 322BCE-CE 324

- o After Alexander: city independent; then attached by Scythians
- o 279: tribute imposed by Celts on city; war between Byzantium and Rhodes 1st & 2nd century BCE: city helpful to Rome in several wars, but city then controlled by Rome
- o CE 196: city captured by Roman emperor Severus who raised walls
- CE 293: Byzantium named by Roman Emperor Diocletian as a new center of Roman Empire with power split between Rome (West) and Byzantium (East)
- CE 324 Roman Emperor of East defeated by Roman Emperor of the West, Constantine (1st Christian Emperor); Byzantium renamed Constantinople and built up by Constantine

• CE 325-866

- o 476: Constantinople considered the capital of the Byzantine Empire after Rome falls
- o 527+ Constantinople further built up by Justinian I (i.e. Hagia Sophia, major Christian church; codification of Rome law: be able to explain this)
- o 565+: city increasingly Greek in nature; 7th to 8th centuries: many Arab (Muslims) siege of city byzantine Empire shrunken

• CE 867-1600

- o 9th to 11th centuries: gory of city regained under Emperor Basil I: revival of learning (art & literature: older Greek model); major invasion by Turks
- 1054: break between Rome (papacy) and Constantinople (Greek Orthodox); 11th & 12th centuries: city and empire hurt by Crusades
- o 1204: City taken by Crusaders
- o 14th century: Byzantine land in Asia taken by Ottoman Turks
- 1453: city of Constantinople taken by Ottoman Turks (Mehmet or Muhammad II): renames Istanbul, made capital of Ottoman Empire and revived as center of learning and religious tolerance
- o 1520-1566: under Sultan Suleiman I, city at its height
- o 1566+: Years of decline